

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and much colder to-day; cold wave at night; to-morrow fair and continued cold. Highest temperature yesterday, 36; lowest, 26. Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 140—DAILY.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1921.

—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 500 MILES FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

U.S. CITIES' MAYORS DIFFER ON EFFECT OF THE DRY LAW

Beneficial, Say Some; Undermines Morals, Strong Contention of Others.

MANY ARE SCEPTICAL

Bootlegging in All Sections, but Gradually the Law-breakers Meet More Difficulties.

BAD STUFF EVERYWHERE

Shoe Polish, Hair Tonic, Shellac and Other Dangerous Concealments Drunk in Charleston.

What has been done or left undone in one year of prohibition is disclosed in the following despatches from Mayors who were asked by THE NEW YORK HERALD for their opinions regarding the good or evil of the new liquor law and its enforcement:

Reasonable Enforcement in Boston, in Mayor's Opinion.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
BOSTON, Jan. 15.—I have your telegram relative to the enforcement of prohibition in the city of Boston. It is the general feeling that prohibition is being reasonably enforced in Boston. It is difficult, however, for me to express any positive opinion on this point in view of the fact that enforcement is in the hands of Federal officials, who are in no way accountable to me and of whose movements I have no knowledge.

ANDREW J. PETERS, Mayor.

Sincere Effort Will Enforce Dry Law, Hartford Belief.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 15.—General results of prohibition in Hartford show great benefit. No serious attempt has been made to secure strict enforcement. It can be enforced wherever there is a sincere desire to do so. The first move must be to revoke all wholesale licenses and issue them only to genuine dealers for proper purposes.

NEWTON C. BRAINARD.

Workers' Families in Better Condition Now in Minneapolis

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—Prohibition has resulted in a shortage of workhouse prisoners, decreased delinquency among children, overcrowding in advanced school grades, improvement of conditions of workers' families, as shown by the difficulty in obtaining female menial labor, as husbands and fathers are now being better providers. General economic conditions have improved through expenditures for necessities of life. I believe officials are making an honest attempt to make law enforcement possible, but no more so than in the suppression of other crimes.

J. E. MEYERS, Mayor.

Portland, Ore., Doesn't Desire Return of Liquor Traffic.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 15.—Prohibition has been in effect in Portland since 1915. The Police Department and Federal officials have enforced the law successfully. There is and has been and probably will continue to be bootlegging, but it is being made more difficult. Prohibition has been successful in Portland. There is no sentiment for a return of liquor.

GEORGE L. BAKER, Mayor.

Much Rum Reaches Seattle From Canada and Elsewhere.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
SEATTLE, Jan. 15.—Complying with 3000 requests, "Washington had state-wide prohibition before the Federal act passed, and shipments were brought in from other States, which officials tried to stop, but they were only partly successful. Since the Federal act was passed many arrests have been made by city, county and Federal officials. It seems impossible, at least during the present generation, to prohibit entirely the use of intoxicating liquors. Many shipments are now brought in from Canada and foreign countries. Besides this, the Federal prohibition director in this district announced a few months ago that there are 10,000 stills operating in the State of Washington. I do not know the source of his information."

HUGH M. CALDWELL, Mayor.

Drunks Fewer, but Insanity Cases Increase in Butte.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 16.—Prohibition is making a difference in Butte. Federal officers are able to enforce law; local officers powerless. One to three arrests daily for bootlegging and bootlegging. Drunks not as numerous, but results not that there are many cases of insanity and several deaths.

W. T. STROUD, Mayor.

Enforcement in Raleigh Falls Short, but City Benefits.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15.—As we have State prohibition the situation here is not materially affected by the national law. Society has certainly been promoted by the prohibition law. Enforcement

Nebraska Legion Opens War on Non-Partisans

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Jan. 16.—Charging that Non-Partisan League organizers are seeking the overthrow of existing farmers' organizations, farmers and business men united at a meeting called here last night by the American Legion to seek a method of halting the formation of a league in the country. Feeling was tense, and although the organizers were present they made no effort to speak.

A county mass meeting will be held Monday, at which Earl Kline, former State Commander of the American Legion, will be the principal speaker.

DRUG RAID MADE IN PURE FOOD SHOP

Two Men Arrested When Detectives of Narcotic Squad Visit Broadway Place.

MARKED MONEY PASSED

Sleuth Poses as Rich Addict's Valet in Investigation Lasting Month.

Considerable stir was caused in the bright light section of upper Broadway last night when it became known that detectives of the staff of Dr. Carleton Simon, Special Deputy Police Commissioner, and Ralph Oyster, Federal narcotic agent, had arrested two men, one a waiter, in Reuben's Pure Food Shop, Inc., 2129 Broadway, on the charge of dispensing narcotics. The Reuben place has been the brightest spot in the upper West Side since the Eighteenth Amendment descended on the Great White Way, and has been the gathering place for large crowds of fashionable dressed men and women in the early hours of the morning.

The prices charged for food at the shop have been reviewed by the courts at the instigation of Robert H. Malner, a banker and honorary battalion chief of the Fire Department, who objected to paying Reuben \$25 for a ham. Reuben took the matter into the courts and a Municipal Court Justice held \$14 was a fair price. Reuben again objected, but a Supreme Court Justice confirmed the findings of the lower court.

According to Dr. Simon, who has announced no place will be spared from "the hotel on the East Side to the palace in Riverside Drive" in the fight to drive narcotic dispensers out of New York, the police have been working up the case against the two men arrested in Reuben's place for more than a month. Harry Salls, a boyish looking policeman, was assigned to make the restaurant more or less of a hangout. Dr. Simon said, "I have no doubt if he could learn where narcotics could be purchased after he had become acquainted."

Professed to Be Valet.

Salls worked under the name of Miller and represented himself to be valet to a wealthy drug addict. Miller succeeded in ingratiating himself into the confidence of "Napoleon" Gervais, 35, of 251 West Fifty-fifth street, who was employed in the restaurant as a waiter.

Through Gervais, the detective says, he obtained an introduction to Elmer Sullivan, 25, of 519 Eighth avenue. Mr. Sullivan last Friday night in a saloon at Eighth avenue and Fifty-fourth street, at which time, the detective alleges, he bought 12 grains of heroin.

Salls represented that his employer needed a great deal more of the "stuff," it is said, and entered into an agreement to meet Sullivan in Reuben's place yesterday afternoon. Federal Agent Oyster and Sergeant J. J. Mooney of the Commissioner's staff were standing across the street when Salls entered the restaurant. Dr. Simon gave him enough time "to transact business," he said later, and then followed him into the place. Both Oyster and Mooney say they saw Salls hand \$40 in marked bills to Sullivan, and the latter pass a package to the detective. The two witnesses then closed in on Sullivan and placed him under arrest.

Mr. Reuben, who was in front of the restaurant at the time, hastened to the rear and announced that a mistake had been made when he saw the detective seize Gervais.

"No mistake has been made," explained Sergeant Mooney; "this waiter introduced this detective so he could obtain narcotics."

"If that is the case," Mr. Reuben is quoted as having said, "I will help you officers in every possible way to convict this man."

Prisoners Make Statements.

Although there were twenty or more persons in the restaurant at the time, the arrest caused little or no confusion. Gervais and Sullivan were taken to Police Headquarters, where the detective says they made statements admitting they had been trafficking in habit forming drugs. Gervais had been employed in the restaurant for about a year and had been in "partnership" with Sullivan for several years, it was said.

Salls, Oyster and Mooney say that the high price paid for the drugs was in keeping with the charges made for food at Reuben's. Salls has been eating most of his meals for the last month at Reuben's, he said, and has at times paid \$2 for a sandwich, \$1 for coffee and cake for two and \$2.75 for coffee, two sandwiches and a bottle of ginger ale. Mooney had a sandwich and a cup of coffee, he says, while waiting for Salls to pass the money to Sullivan. This cost him \$1.30. As regards the drug prices, the detective asserts they could purchase the same amount on the lower East Side for

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To the Women of New York, Remember January 16th. Ten Dollars saves a child. Send your contribution to Women's Emergency Relief Committee, 25 West 30th St., Ado.

TEXTILE WORKERS SPLIT OVER STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT

Insurgent Union Calls on Locals to Oppose 22 1-2 P. C. Reduction.

A. F. L. BODY PACIFIST

'Time Not Opportune,' Says United, Urging Workers to Wait a While.

WILL HIT HARD LATER

American Woolen Company Statement Denies Full Time Will Start To-day.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 16.—In a statement issued to-day after a meeting of the local branch of the United Textile Workers of America, Thomas F. McMahon, vice-president of the national organization, declared that "when the time is ripe the United Textile Workers of America, backed by the American Federation of Labor, will seek restoration of the 22 1/2 per cent. in wages stolen from us through the manipulation of the employers." He reminded the operatives that his organization on January 1 had advised "mill workers not to strike, as the time was 'not opportune.'"

"The United Textile Workers," he said, "believe there was never a better opportunity for the workers of Lawrence to see that the only hope for their organization to be a success is the American Federation of Labor. If they wish to resist future attempts at cuts in wages they will seize that opportunity as it is now presented by the Textile Council associated with the United Textile Workers."

Insurgents Hold Meeting.

Plans to strengthen the local organization were discussed at to-day's meeting. Representatives of workers not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and who favor "one big union," held a meeting here to-day and it was announced that a "council of action" had been unanimously endorsed, and that whatever action the council might take would be in accord with the recent Essex county labor conference held at Salem to unite and organize "one big union." This action is in accord with the recent movement of other labor organizations to organize in one union. A conference was called for January 26, to which representatives of all labor organizations in Lawrence will be invited.

The locals of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America are free to act on the 22 1/2 per cent. wage cut put in effect by all companies, including the American Woolen Company. The Amalgamated officers at a meeting in Boston to-day left the matter in the hands of the locals, promising them support in whatever course they took.

Members of the Amalgamated were instructed by their leaders, at a mass meeting to-night to apply at the mills of the American Woolen Company and other companies for work. If their requests are not successful they were told to report at the union headquarters immediately, but if they do obtain work, they are instructed to report to union officials in the evening, but take the work.

Predicts 'Abundant Trouble.'

Joseph Salerno, local secretary of the Amalgamated, said that this action of the union did not mean acceptance of the 22 1/2 per cent. wage reduction, announced by the American Woolen Company to take effect to-morrow. He declared the "fight was on" and added that when the opportunity presents itself, some action will be taken to compel the manufacturers to rescind the wage reduction.

A. J. Muste, in a speech at a meeting of Amalgamated Workers at Lawrence to-day, predicted "trouble and an abundance of it in Lawrence and other mill centres of New England" if the mills reopen with the 22 1/2 per cent. wage reduction in force.

From statements made by Muste and other leaders, it appears that plans have been already made to order strikes in any and all of the mills of the American Woolen Company and others where Amalgamated Workers are employed.

The delegates of the various textile unions at the meeting in Boston to-day were authorized to inform their locals that the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America refuse to take the position adopted by the United Textile Workers of America, which is connected with the American Federation of Labor, and accept a reduction in wages. We do not believe that with the present cost of living and the profits piled up by the manufacturers, a reduction in wages is justified; furthermore, if a reduction in wages is at any time necessary, we believe that the workers should have a voice in saying what this reduction should be."

Assaults Mill Owners.

Muste declared that the shutdown by the American Woolen Company was a strike against the employees and the public, and said it had precipitated a condition which was likely to cause trouble, the blame for which, he added, must rest on the officials of the company. The reason for the shutdown of the American Woolen Company, asserted Muste, was "to starve labor in order to force down labor costs and to keep up

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Passenger Engine Jumps Tracks, Killing One

CLEVELAND, Jan. 16.—Fireman J. J. Hollister was killed and Engineer Harry Lynch, both of Cleveland, seriously injured when the engine on Big Four passenger train No. 11, westbound from New York to St. Louis, left the tracks at Linndale, near here, early to-day, plunged down a thirty foot embankment and turned completely over, pinning the fireman underneath.

Passengers were piled up in the cars, but escaped injury. The wreck was caused by an east-bound freight train engine jumping the track and sideswiping the passenger train engine.

HOME IS BLOWN UP IN FEUD OF MINERS

Pennsylvania Union Leader, Who Won Last Strike, Had Opposed New One.

NO INJURIES REPORTED

People Ask That Government Make Use of Dry Agents to Stop Violence.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
WILKESBORO, Pa., Jan. 16.—The store and home of James A. Joyce, Pittston merchant and leader of the miners of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, was wrecked and several other houses were badly damaged at 4:30 o'clock this morning by an explosion of dynamite. No one was injured.

Four men have been arrested by the police, who believe the dynamite was placed by miners angered at the stand that Joyce has taken in the present strike situation.

Joyce led the miners to victory last fall and they are now getting more money than ever before. His recent policy has been to restrain the men from striking. Last night at a meeting of the general grievance committee he fought a strike demand made by radical insurgents, and when the meeting adjourned conditions were badly muddled.

John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers, is here, and it was intended that he should meet with the Pittston miners to-day, but the police issued orders against a meeting of any kind within the city limits.

Some miners, mostly foreign born, favor a strike to-morrow, and others favor work. A meeting was to have been held to-morrow night, at which time the representatives of the 10,000 miners were to have gotten a report on the meeting of their committee with President Lewis. Since all meetings have been declared off, it is considered likely that work will be resumed. Lewis met the men in Wilkesbarre and said they should go to work.

Joyce's store is situated on North Main street, Pittston. During the last week his life was threatened many times. Ten houses have been dynamited here in the last four months, nearly all owned by Italians.

Three persons were sleeping in the Joyce house and were jarred from their beds to the floor. The entire front of the store was blown out and the stairs leading to the bedrooms wrecked. Panes of glass are broken throughout the house and a large section of the stone foundation is caved.

Besides the Pittston police the troop of State police located at Wyoming is searching for the criminals. Residents are asking that some of the large force of secret service men now operating here against the brewers turn their attention to the strike conditions and get the leaders.

The whole trouble has been caused by the refusal of the hundred or more men of the No. 14 local of the United Mine Workers to turn over their charter to the insurgents. The latter could obtain the charter by simply joining the local, but they said the latter procedure will not be followed because Rinaldo Cappellani, the insurgent leader, is not employed at No. 14 colliery and could not become a member of the regular union. He and Joyce were co-leaders of the Pittston strikers during the three months' shutdown, but recently became enemies, each charging that the other had been bought by the Pennsylvania Coal Company. Cappellani did receive \$10,000 recently, but he claims it was for the loss of an arm, which occurred in an accident in the car with his neck about fifteen years ago.

ONE BANDIT KILLED, 4 SOUGHT, ONE CAUGHT

Police Recover Most of Loot From Texas Post Office.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 16.—Seven or four bandits who took part in the daring robbery of a post office sub-station here Friday night, when six unarmaged men made away with two mail pouches containing more than \$250,000 in negotiable paper and approximately \$4,000 in paper money, was continued to-day.

W. S. Scribner, alleged self-confessed member of the bandit sextet, was picked up injured a few hours after the robbery near an overturned automobile, and Pat Murphy, alias Rufus Clemens, was found under the car with his neck broken. The accident happened while the two men were speeding from the spot where they hid most of the loot. Scribner said he had been taken to the police where he led to the place Saturday.

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NEGROES IN CUBA PLOT REVOLT FOR BLACK REPUBLIC

Indications Point to Island Being on the Verge of an Uprising.

BOLSHEVIKI AT WORK

15,000 Natives Said to Be Ready to Fight to End White Rule

WILL LAUNCH NEW PARTY

Take Advantage of Present Tangled Situation Growing Out of Election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
HAVANA, Jan. 16.—Information either has reached or is on its way to the State Department which is likely to change completely the entire course of the American investigation into conditions in Cuba. It has been provided by Cubans themselves, and by Americans who have come out of the interior of the island republic, and indicates that the country is on the verge of a revolution by which the island's negroes intend to demonstrate their numerical supremacy and build up another republic in which black will rule white.

The immediate vehicle which will be used as the basis for the outbreak will be the tangled political and financial situation arising out of the last Cuban election—the situation which brought Major-General Enoch H. Crowder to the island with the cloud of possible American intervention hovering above his mission. This situation will reach a climax in April, the still disputed elections should be installed.

Blacks See Their Opportunity.

It is the contention of the black population that there will be no such inauguration; that Government authority at that time either will be non-existent or, at least, that another such opportunity probably never will come to them. They demand that the United States, under such a party the negroes anticipate, straighten out the present involved conditions either by intervention or by more peaceable measures.

What the negroes are seeking is no new demand in Cuba. It has been a bugaboo on the island since American aid freed it from the grasp of Spain. They demand the withdrawal of that section of the Platt amendment which prohibits the establishment of a political party based upon color. They are ready now to launch what will be known—what actually already is known in the eastern and interior sections—as the Independent Political Party of Cuba. They say such a party the negroes virtually could win every elective office in the country.

Even the title of the negro party is not known. The present movement is merely the rejuvenation of the revolutionary effort which swept the island in 1912 under the leadership of the colored negroes, Estrenos and Yumet. Both were native Cubans, but both were educated in France and spent considerable time in the United States.

Revolt Leader Killed.

Their following was large, powerful, and of course, mostly ignorant. They were beaten only after Estrenos was hunted down and killed in the tropical, junglelike fastnesses of Oriente province, in which the city of Santiago de Cuba is situated and from where, through mysterious channels, the revolutionary bands drew their greatest sustenance, not only in money, but actually in food and other supplies.

The attempt of 1912 was comparatively feeble, according to those who have brought reports of the contemplated uprising out of the interior. It was estimated by Gen. Montenegro, then Commander in Chief of the Cuban army, that the followers of Estrenos and Yumet numbered not more than 5,000 in the field. Estimates place the number of negroes pledged to back the threatened uprising at anywhere from 15,000 to 15,000. This strength has been marshalled without any effort at recruiting and without use of the most capable of all the means at the hands of the leaders, which is playing upon the emotions of the uneducated blacks at work upon the big plantations.

Who the leaders of the present revolutionary movement are is not generally known, but men who recently were in and near Santiago, Yumet Estrenos and other names that this section of Oriente province assert that the preliminary excitement of the organizers of the movement is being reduced from Spanish territory and planted where the negroes in the more isolated sections of the province. Much extortion is easy, for the means of communication with these places, where they exist at all, are of the most primitive sort, and the extortionists are pledged to back the negroes before appeals for aid can be answered.

Perhaps the greatest aid to the negroes has come from Bolsheviki propaganda. The first body was found by E. D. Bigham, brother of the dead man, who occupied a part of the Bigham home. He said he was out driving when the tragedy occurred.

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BRIAND SAYS U. S. IS PRO-FRENCH; WANTS VERSAILLES PACT FULFILLED

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 16.—"It is not 'The Great Cabinet,' but it is a great Cabinet I have formed," said Premier Briand this evening following the announcement that he had formed a new French Ministry. "My Ministers and myself will be busy men looking after France's internal affairs. We have confidence that the American Administration will look after its own affairs. It may be Republican, it may be Democratic—it matters little, it is always pro-French. I am sure. Please tell them that in America."

"Those who have been in France for many years understand that we are not a militarist nation. We have the warmest desire to be on friendly footing with the British and American nations, but there is a pact, signed at Versailles, which must be fulfilled. I trust that in the fulfillment of that pact we come not in contest with our friends."

"My Ministry will make its bow in the Chamber Tuesday. It may be that a representative of France will meet the British and Italian delegates the next day. I have asked for no postponement. France will meet the foreign delegates and discuss questions of international interest as if there were no Ministerial crisis in France."

ELEANORA THAYER SAVED IN BLIZZARD

Boston Girl, Missing on Stockbridge Mountain, Is Found by Searching Party.

Member of Prominent Boston Family Is Patient in Sanatorium.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 17 (Monday).—Miss Eleanor E. Thayer, daughter of the late Ezra R. Thayer, world authority on international law and one time dean of the Harvard law school, was found exhausted on the South Barrington road late last night by a searching party that had been combing the countryside for her. The young woman disappeared from Dr. Austin Fox Biggs's Sanatorium for Nervous Diseases early in the afternoon and was caught in a blizzard while tramping over the mountain roads.

Miss Thayer's failure to return to the sanatorium was followed early last night by an appeal to the men of Stockbridge and members of the Boy Scouts to begin a search for her. At the time she was found more than 500 searchers, organized in parties of a dozen, were spread across the territory in the vicinity of Monument Mountain. It was feared first that Miss Thayer was lost in the storm and might perish. When she was brought into Stockbridge she was exhausted from her struggle to make headway against the driving wind and the deep drifts. She was carried into the town and taken to the sanatorium. There she was found suffering from a badly sprained ankle.

Miss Thayer left the sanatorium about 11 o'clock yesterday morning for a tramp over the mountain country—treatment ordered by her physicians. It was believed the exercise would build up her nervous system. Several persons saw her disappearing up a winding road that leads to the top of Monument Mountain.

The searchers encountered unusual hardships. In some spots the drifts were so high that the tops had begun to slide and the parties were continually being driven back. Headway against the wind was almost impossible.

At eleven o'clock last night the young woman was found. A party made up of Boy Scouts and men was starting out to a deep gulch when she was met. The girl could not speak, and she probably would not have been identified immediately had the Scouts not recognized her clothing from the description given at the sanatorium.

Word of Miss Thayer's absence from Stockbridge had been sent to her mother in Boston. A few hours afterward she learned of the daughter's return. Prof. Thayer, Miss Thayer's father, crowded himself in September, 1915. A brother, James R. Thayer, is a student at Cambridge University, England, and a sister, Miss Ethel R. Thayer, is at the Westover Country Boarding School at Middlebury, Conn. The family has been among the best known socially in Boston for many years. The Thayer home is in Bay State road.

MYSTERY IN MURDER OF FAMILY OF FIVE

Prominent South Carolinians Shot in Home.

PAMPlico, S. C., Jan. 16.—Discovery to-day of two more bodies disclosed that five members of the Bigham family, living near here, were shot to death yesterday. Bodies of three members of the family, one of the most prominent in this section, were found yesterday.

Authorities here spent the day in an attempt to solve the mystery, but they said to-night they had found no solution. L. S. Bigham, aged 40; his mother, Mrs. L. S. Bigham, aged 60; Mrs. Marjorie Black, aged 35, her 9 year adopted son, and another adopted son, 5 years old, are dead. The first body was found by E. D. Bigham, brother of the dead man, who occupied a part of the Bigham home. He said he was out driving when the tragedy occurred.

HAD 1,400,000 FR.; MISSING

French Fear Bank Messenger Is Victim of Fool Play.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The disappearance of a messenger of the Receiver of Finances, who had been given 1,400,000 francs to take to the Bank of France, was announced to-day.

The announcement stated it was feared the employee had been a victim of fool play.

SQUARE MILE HELD BY BRITISH CORDON IN BIG DUBLIN RAID

Entire Section of North End of City Surrounded by Large Force of Soldiers and Police.

TRAP IS BEING SPRUNG

Searchers Expect to Pounce on Dail Eireann, Together With Valera and Other Leaders.

300 ARRESTED IN ARMAGH

Crown Authorities Report 89 Outrages in Week; Sinn Fein Alleges List of 37 Murders.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—The whole section of North Dublin was surrounded by soldiers and police last evening and to-day. The street railway service along the North Quay was suspended. The centre of the cordoned district includes Church street and the place where the military were ambushed recently and North King street, the scene of fierce fighting in the Easter rebellion.

A total area of a square mile is surrounded and the biggest raid Dublin has yet experienced has been under way. Only the military are engaged inside the cordoned area. It is believed every house in the area has been searched systematically, the raid lasting several days. Hundreds of soldiers are taking part and field kitchens are providing them with food.

Some Houses Fortified.

To-day houses commanding the streets in the occupied district were entered and twenty minutes' time was given to the inhabitants of the upper floors of the buildings in which to move downstairs.

Machine guns were placed in windows and barbed wire entanglements erected.

The entire area was enclosed and the inhabitants are virtually prisoners. Searchlights to-night are making the streets as bright as day.

BELFAST, Jan. 16.—Crown forces on Saturday swept through with great thoroughness south Armagh, the scene recently of alleged Sinn Fein atrocities. Troops and constabulary of Ulster "specials" cooperated. Every road was under supervision. More than 300 prisoners were taken in the various raids, but after a rigorous examination only forty persons were held in the military barracks.

Report Sinn Fein "on the Run."

The feeling among British officials, as reflected in cable dispatches to THE NEW YORK HERALD in the